- (2) Disclosures of records to law-enforcement agencies for lawful law-enforcement activities, pursuant to written requests from such law-enforcement agencies specifying records sought and the law-enforcement activities for which the records are sought, under 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3) and (b)(7), or
- (3) Records for which an accounting need not be disclosed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) or (k).
- (c) A denial of a request for an accounting may be appealed to Independent Counsel in the same manner as a denial of a request for access, with both the envelope and the letter of appeal itself clearly marked: "Privacy Act Accounting Appeal."

§ 700.23 Notice of subpoenas and emergency disclosures.

(a) Subpoenas. When records pertaining to an individual are subpoenaed by a grand jury, court, or quasi-judicial authority, the official served with the subpoena shall be responsible for ensuring that written notice of its service is forwarded to the individual. Notice shall be provided within 10 working days of the service of the subpoena or, in the case of a grand jury subpoena, within 10 working days of its becoming a matter of public record. Notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the individual and shall contain the following information: The date the subpoena is returnable, the court or quasi-judicial authority to which it is returnable, the name and number of the case of proceeding, and the nature of the records sought. Notice of the service of a subpoena is not required if the system of records has been exempted from the notice requirement of 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(8), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j), by a Notice of Exemption published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) Emergency disclosures. If the record of an individual has been disclosed to any person under compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any person, as described in 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(8), the individual to whom the record pertains shall be notified of the disclosure at his last known address within 10 working days. The notice of such disclosure shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the information disclosed, the person

or agency to whom it was disclosed, the date of disclosure, and the compelling circumstances justifying the disclosure. The officer who made or authorized the disclosure shall be responsible for providing such notification.

§ 700.24 Security of systems of records.

- (a) The Office Administrator or Security Officer shall be responsible for issuing regulations governing the security of systems of records. To the extent that such regulations govern the security of automated systems of records, the regulations shall be consistent with the guidelines developed by the National Bureau of Standards.
- (b) The Office shall establish administrative and physical controls to prevent unauthorized access to its systems of records, to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of records, and to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of records, and to prevent the physical damage or destruction of records. The stringency of such controls shall reflect the sensitivity of the records the controls protect. At a minimum, however, the Office's administrative and physical controls shall ensure that—
- (1) Records are protected from public view,
- (2) The area in which records are kept is supervised during business hours to prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the records, and
- (3) Records are inaccessible to unauthorized persons outside of business hours.
- (c) The Office shall establish rules restricting access to records to only those individuals within the Office who must have access to such records in order to perform their duties. The Office also shall adopt procedures to prevent the accidental disclosure of records or the accidental granting of access to records.

§ 700.25 Use and collection of social security numbers.

(a) Each system manager of a system of records that utilizes Social Security numbers as a method of identification without statutory authorization, or authorization by regulation adopted prior to January 1, 1975, shall take steps to

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revise the system to avoid future collection and use of the Social Security numbers.

(b) The Office shall take such measures as are necessary to ensure that employees authorized to collect information from individuals are advised that individuals may not be required to furnish Social Security numbers without statutory or regulatory authorization and that individuals who are requested to provide Social Security numbers voluntarily must be advised that furnishing the number is not required and that no penalty or denial of benefits will flow from the refusal to provide it.

§ 700.26 Employee standards of conduct.

- (a) The Office shall inform its employees of the provisions of the Privacy Act, including the Act's civil liability and criminal penalty provisions. The Office also shall notify its employees that they have a duty to—
 - (1) Protect the security of records,
- (2) Assure the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness of records,
- (3) Avoid the unauthorized disclosure, either verbal or written, of records, and
- (4) Ensure that the Office maintains no system of records without public notice.
- (b) Except to the extent that the Privacy Act permits such activities, an employee of the Office of Independent Counsel shall:
- (1) Not collect information of a personal nature from individuals unless the employee is authorized to collect such information to perform a function or discharge a responsibility of the Office;
- (2) Collect from individuals only that information that is necessary to the performance of the functions or to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Office:
- (3) Collect information about an individual directly from that individual, whenever practicable;
- (4) Inform each individual from whom information is collected of—
- (i) The legal authority that authorizes the Office to collect such information,

- (ii) The principal purposes for which the Office intends to use the information.
- (iii) The routine uses the Office may make of the information, and
- (iv) The effects upon the individual of not furnishing the information;
- (5) Maintain all records that are used by the agency in making any determination about any individual with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as to assure fairness to the individual in the determination:
- (6) Except as to disclosures to an agency or pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(2), make reasonable efforts, prior to disseminating any record about an individual, to assure that such records are accurate, relevant, timely, and complete;
- (7) Maintain no record concerning an individual's religious or political beliefs or activities, or his membership in associations or organizations, unless—
- (i) The individual has volunteered such information for his own benefit,
- (ii) A statute expressly authorizes the Office to collect, maintain, use or disseminate the information, or
- (iii) The individual's beliefs, activities, or membership are pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law-enforcement or correctional activity;
- (8) Notify the head of the Office of the existence or development of any system of records that has not been disclosed to the public;
- (9) When required by the Act, maintain an accounting in the prescribed form of all disclosures of records by the Office to agencies or individuals whether verbally or in writing;
- (10) Disclose no record to anyone, except within the Office, for any use, unless authorized by the Act;
- (11) Maintain and use records with care to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of a record to anyone; and
- (12) Notify the head of the Office of any record that contains information that the Act or the foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not permit the Office to maintain.
- (c) Not less than once a year, the head of each Office shall review the systems of records maintained by that Office to ensure that the Office is in